Grening Telegraph

OFFICE No. 108 S. THIRD STREET. Price Two Caure Pan Corr. or Twaner Caure Pa out of the City at Six Dollans Pas Assets; Osn Dollar ron Two Montes, invariably in advence for the period

cents inserted at the usual races. A liberal mt made for extection insertions.

To Correspondents. rolline dan be taken of anonymens Construction increase in intended for inserts a mines be authorities. Weather additions of the writer—and necessarily action, but as a generates the bin greek faith. We undertake to return released Communication.

To Advertisers. which the great Bervase in the Circulation of Triments Termanary, compelling as to go to prose at an year, argument that advertisaments may anded in at soon as 10 o'clock, if possible, to secure a measure in the direction of the circulation of the control of the circulation of c

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1804.

THE DEATH OF JOHN GRIGG. We have learned with sincere sorrow that Joun Grico, one of our ablest and most respected citizens, died yesterday at his residence in Walnut street. His death was sudden, and the fact will be only the more painful to his many immediate friends, because it was

It is too late now to write the biography of Mr. GRIGG. His character and career have been repeatedly sketched as affording examples well worth the study and imitation of all young men starting life with no capital but their own natural talents, and a purpose to succeed by industry, integrity, and self-re-Liance. There are probably very few of his contemporaries who are not familiar with all the leading events of his remarkable progress from the obscurity and want of a poor orphan boy to the honorable distinction which he won by diligence, sobriety, honesty, and intelligence, as one of the most successful men of business which our country has known.

By his own efforts alone he raised himsel from poverty to wealth, and yet, to his credit be it said, his wonderful prosperity and great riches never changed the native modesty and simplicity of his nature. No one meeting him In private or in public, in business or social intercourse, would ever have supposed John GRIGG to be a millionaire. His manners were those of a plain, retiring, unpretending citigen; and we know that he never so much walued the large fortune he had accumulated, as the sterling principles of industry and probity by which he had achieved his own succoss in life, and which he believed would enable almost any young man to will his way to honorable independence.

Neither did his affluence contract in the slightest degree the natural generosity of his heart. As he enlarged his means, he did not marrow, his sympathies and affections. The world will never know the great amount of good be did in the way of private charity, because the free and lavish hand that was so often extended to relieve individual distress. and assist the meritorious but autoriunate, elways, with true Christian and gentlemanly delicacy, screened its largesse from public view. We doubt if there ever live I in this city another man who bestowed as much in the way of secret benevolence, with as little general reputation for it, as John Grico. What he gave privately he gave to please himself and benefit its recipients, without the slightest aspiration to be recognized as a charitable man. He found a certain luxury in doing good, and he was so constituted that he preferred to be bountiful by stealth, and would have 'blushed to find it fame."

But he was more than charitable in a private wallty the largest as well as the smallest claims on its regard. Mr. Graco never refused to ald any public enterprise that merited the approbation of his sound business sagacity; and most all of the important internal improvements of this country, including the Pennsylvania Central Rallroad, are indebted, in no small measure, to his wise and munificent patronage.

But he was as reserved and unobtrusive in his public as in his private deeds of generosity. Who ever found him parading his name as the friend of any railway or other enterprise, or seeking special notoriety as a ploneer in any great movement for the advantage of the city or the State? He was ambitious of no such distinction, but gave his money for the promotion of every really deserving cause, without stopping to ask how much popularity or social nee it might secure to John Gridg.

But we have no enlogy to write of a man school modest but honorable life is his best monument, and who would not, if he were here, thank us for praising any virtue be possessed or any good act he ever did. In his death, this city has lost a most worthy and useful citizen-one of its oldest and most exemplary merchants; and now that he is gone, it is to be hoped not only that his memory may be duly cherished among us, but that the just principles which guided him throughout his long and illustrious career as a merchant and a man may serve to raise up other men fit to fill the place his decease has

STRUCE TO COLORED TRIOC'S.

The prophecy is fulfilled. "If the Adminis-" tration does not avenge by adequate retalia-"fion the massacre at Fort Pillow, your " repro troops will fall you at a critical moment, and visit you with disaster and hu-" milisticu." Such, in substance, was the prodiction of a conservative Border State Senator. That Executive Indecision which had before disbeartened the friends of the Administration, and supplied its enemies with occasions to taunt and exult, stayed the armed hand of referred to was not one? Imiles.

The President, in the heat of national horror at the butchery, proclaimed his intention to retaliate if the report of the Committee of Congress, deputed to investigate it, should established the massacre in all its fell and bloody proportions. The President permitted his promise to be explained away, and did nothing. If this be humanity, it is weakness in war and injustice in morals. Behold its fruits! The negro soldiers of Petersburg remembered Fort Pillow, and, when capture

seemed imminent, fied. That tendency to exaggeration which pervades the American mind on all questions, and all sides of questions, on the one hand has unfairly depreciated and on the other inordinately estimated the negro troops. Every advantageously employed in our previous usurpation, it is clear they have behaved ere- to raise them beyond the ban of vagabondage, ditably at Morris Island, Port Budson, in the and its punishment, it becomes a straw-split-

charge under "Baldy" SMITH, and perhaps

But it is not in the nature of things that slaves suddenly converted to soldiers-and formly do are ill-considered party encombums, maintained by every insluewing assurance.

butlon, to treat them according to the civilized usages of war. If the Government for whose existence they fight deserts them in their extremity-allows them to be butchered, the world will declare it has sown-disaster.

THE TAXES OF SOCIETY.

Society commences to tax us at a very early age. It confines the baby's limbo, and decks its uncomfortable little neck with laces, while it mashes a pancake of ribbons on its head. clety has delicate nerves, and romping is vulgar. It turns out the toes of youth, and makes it stand straight and sit upright and talk low and refuse a second plate of soup and more of the pudding.

With grown folks it buttonholes a man. who is obliged to listen smilingly, when he would prefer to knock his captor down, and makes people visit at the houses of people whom they do not wish to see. It pinches a man's feet in boots that become tighter in SECEESION CONSPIRACY IN INDIANA. hot rooms. It makes him swelter in a dresscoat, when he would prefer to be in his shirt-sleeves. It keeps him out of the bed to which he should have retired hours ago. It takes people to weddings where they do not want to go, and where they are not wanted; and they catch their death-a-cold at funerals of individuals whom they scarcely ever saw. It obliges people to give entertainments which they do not enjoy, meruly because others gave parties which they did not enjoy. It sends them to watering places or mountains, because other people go there. It makes them spend money, when prudence would tell them to economize. It makes them contribute what they have no right to give, because they are ashamed to refuse. It gets them into difficulties, because friends have behaved like fools. It wants to know about other people's grandmothers, and

to feel quite sure that they had grandfathers. Besides all this, society prescribes how people shall cut their hair, tie their neckerchiefs, put on their hats; and, from head to toot, it makes them dress to suit itself without ever taking more trouble than to say-what is comme il faut. In fine, society taxes people in almost every way! or, if they demur, it disowns them. But it should not be ungratefully forgotten that, in recompense for yielding to its behests, it lends us its countenance.

It seems, however, that society is never satisfied with the number or variety of its taxes. One of the latest, which it has increased to so great a degree that it is equivalent to a new one, is that of wedding presents. The day was when a wedding present meant that the donor gave it spontaneously. Now, it means nothing of the kind. It is expected -in a word, it is a fax. And a very great tax way. The genial soul that sympathized with it was becoming, when some ingenious indipersonal suffering was animated by the largest vidual hit upon an expedient for lightening the burden. He doubtless considered, that as young married people were generally going to housekeeping, they would need bread and butter. Therefore, what could be more appropriate than a present of a butter-knife? Doubtless, he acted upon the huppy thought; and the idea has proved so popular among the friends of newly married people, that we have recently heard of one couple's receiving as many as twenty-five butter-knives. This leads us to suppose that if they use them all at the same time, they will know which side their bread is buttered on, even if they did not know before marriage, as seems likely from their bad choice of present-giving friends.

> We have lately learned that a strong antibutter-knife party has been organized among those who have marriage in prospect, and that there is always to be a tacit understanding with those invited to be bridesmaids and groomsmen that if they cannot afford something better than butter-knives, they must decline to accept the exalted positions, as persons occupying them are considered to be at least equivalent to silver teapots.

> > WHAT IS A VAGABOND?

A French "Imperial Court" was recently required to settle the question of vagabondage, in the case of a man who was arrested as a common vagrant, without money, occupation, or domicile, and of dissolute, thrifiless habits, but whose "wife was known to be a respectable woman, and mistress of a school in another town."

The Court, with a keenness of perception which is, we confess, beyond our appreciation, decided that, because his wife was the aforementioned respectable school-mistress, faanother town, the man was no vagabond, in spite of indisputable testimony as to his utter destitution, disgraceful debauchery, and miserable nomadic existence (nothing of which he denied). Now this remarkable sublimation of forensic acumen leads us very naturally to ask ourselves, and the community, what constitutes a vagabond, if the French prisoner

We predicate this question, of course, upon the broad principle that a vagab ond is a vagabond whenever he may chance to lead the life of one, and that the accurate definition of the term may apply equally to all; so that, if the sustain the unofficial statements when had case was not a case of vagabondism in France, been received. The report of that Committee | neither would it be so in any other enlightened Christian community. This question, then, thus predicated, gives rise to some singular speculations with regard to the precise line between vagabondage and non-vagabondage, as connected with the social relations of life.

It is certainly a new theory with us, that the virtues of a wife should vell, in the eye of the law, the vices of her husband, especially when, as in the case above alluded to, those very vices are the cause of their separation and her unhappiness; and that a man should be allowed to make a beast and a beggar of himself, to the injury of public decency and student of our history knows that they were good morals, because a "respectable woman," with the capacity and the will to earn her wars-in the Revolution, under Colonel swn and her children's bread honestly, has CHRISTOPHER GREEKE, at Red Bank; and had the misfortune, in years past, to have in the last war with Great Britain, at New been married to the good-for-nothing. If Orieans, both under Jackson and Packer- such domestic relations are to be considered HAM. In this war with the Jury. Davis as testimony in favor of such cases, and are

retrest of the wretched STURGIS, in the ting question as to where the degree of the social tie becomes too feeble to exercise its prerogative.

If the possession of an honest, virtuous, and self-supporting wife can make a drunken, idle, four-fifths of these troops were slaves-should prowling rapscallion a decent man, and by equal in intelligent endurance-which springs this negative power prevent him from receivfrom firmness of individual will almost as lng the only correction likely to reform him, much as from discipline-in tenacity and dash, then the fact of such a brute's having a "rewhite freemen. All assertions that they uni- speciable" father, mother, sister, brother, aunt, or, as far as we see, first, or even second or partial representations of a benevolent cousin, or very particular friend, ought to favaticism. And in this view, it becomes the be an equal guarantee of his decency. Inmore important that their morals should be deed, the telescopic eye of the law might, with equal propriety, look back a generation, and As prisoners of war especially, the Rebels acquit the poor devil of vagabondism, because should be compelled, by a certainty of retri- "his grandiather was a most wonderful (re-" spectable, &c.) man."

We certainly have always considered vagabondage as a positive and independent state, morally and physically, centered solely in the tortured, scourged, and enslaved-it will not individual, and totally beyond the influence of infuse desperation into their ranks-if, indeed, his social or domestic connections. We that were either a dignified or Christian thought, and still think, that a vagapolicy-but despondency, and will reap, what bond is a vagabond per se, and that his individual habits and manner of life alone make him one. That if, in short, a man be an habitual drunkard, beggar, and wanderer, without honorable means of subsistence or willingness to work for them, houseless and bomeless, totally goodfor-nothing, he is an unmittigated vagabond; It stops the remps of boys and girls; for so- and the fact of his possessing creditable kindred or family ties only makes his disgraceful conduct more unpardonable and deserving of punishment, and inspires a livelier feeling of sympathy for those whose name and affections he has so infamously abused.

That is our notion of a vagabond. In the teeth of the "French Imperial Court," and we sincerely believe the whole respectable and go off to attend to business of importance. It intelligent community, wives included, will agree with us.

Official Report of General Carrington-Nature, Extent, and Principles of the Order of "sons of Liberty" Saint Val-landigham the Supreme Commander Northern and Southern Traitors Work ing Together, &c . de.

HEAD-QUARTERS DISTRICT OF INDIANA, NORTHERN DEPARTMENT, INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, June 28, 1864.—Governor: In compliance with your request, I place in your hands a partial outline of the nature, work and extent of a disloyal society or order, now operating in the State of Indiana, under the name of "Sons or Language".

I. NATURE OF THE ORDER. First, It is both civil and military. In its first relation, it declares principles of ethics and poli-tics, for adoption and dissemination, that are hos-tile to the Government of the United States. In the latter relation, it assumes to organize armies or "actual service" in support of those prin-siples, treating the United Status Government as their enemy, and that of the Rebellion as their

Second, It is secret and oath-bound.

Third, It is despotic and absolute. The penalics of disobedience to its officers are unlimited, cluding the death penalty itself.

II. PRINCIPLES OF THE ORDER First, Absolute, inherent State sovereignty, Second. The union of the States as but volun-ary and temporary, and revocable at the will of my individual State, so far as concerns that State. Third, Denies to the general Government the

ower to enforce its laws, if it be the choice of a tate to reject them. Fourth, Recognizes the existing Rebellion as gitimate, legal and just.
Fifth, Holds revolution against the present overnment as not only a right but a duty.
Sixth, Holds obligations to the order as para-

unt to those due a single State or the United Seventh. Declares its purpose to stop this war, treat with Rebels, and make a treaty based upon the recognition of grades of civilization and race. Eighth. Declares a law of races one of Cau-casian supremacy, and one of African servitude. Ninth. Piedges a crusade in favor of all peoles attempting to establish new governments of heir own choice, as against existing rulers or

Tenth. Accepts the creed of the Rebellion, its logic, its plans and its principles, as the nominal theory of Democracy, and its own bond of cohe-

ence and ultimate success. III. EXTENT OF THE ORDER. Exhibits are furnished as follows: Exhibit A "Constitution of Supreme Council' the States," that is, of all States that may join,

elonging to the Order in the various States, when alled into actual service."—See Sec. 8, OFFICERS FOR 1864 AS REPORTED. C. L. Vallandigham, of Ohio, Supreme Com-

Robert Holloway, of Illinois, Deputy Supreme

mmander. Dr. Massey, of Ohio, Secretary of State. Exhibit B. Constitution of Grand Council of

H. H. Dodd, Indianapolis, Grand Commander,
H. Heffren, Salem, Deputy Grand Commander,
W. M. Harrison, Indianapolis, Grand Sceretary.
"The members of this Council, additional to
the regular officers, include, ex officio, the Grand
Commander's staff, and all military officers above
the rank of Colonel."—Sec. 3, Art. 2.

Exhibit C. Constitution of the County Parent
Temples, subordinate to which Branch County
Temples may be organized.

emples may be organized. This Order, during 1863, was variously named, but repularly known as "K. G. C.," Kuights of the Golden Circle, with whose rimal, onths, &c., I furnished you in the spring of 1868. The penalty of disclosure was then death, and this penalty was specified in their obligations.

During the fail or 1868 the order changed name and ritual, and become the "O. A. K., Order of American Knights, the ritual, signs, passwords, ie., of which are he my possess

At the meeting of this Order, February 16 and 17, 1864, the Grand Commander for the State of ations communicated the purposes of the Or-er, as well as the views of C. L. Vallandigham, aimed by the Order as its Head and Supremo

For said address, the proceedings of the Indiana inand Conneil, and so much of the official pro-ceding as it was deemed bost to publish for the

creating as it was deemed bost to pull as for the private information of the Order, please see Exhibit D, Lereunto amexed. This report gives the tollowing States as organized:—
New York, New Jersey, Penisylvania, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Irifabis, Michigan, Delaware, Maryland and Missouri.
Besides the Constitutions of the "S. L" referred to, there is a termal Ritual for the Degrees, the

ne being a slight modification of the work of "O. A. K.," which was abandoned only in These consist of the "V," Vestibule of the

emple, and first, second and third Temple De-rees or Conclaves.

The organization of the "Society of the Dlini," r Democratic Clubs, does not involve full me ip in the order, for, thus far, comparatively each Temple are advanced to the Chapters oss concern of the higher degrees, but the lower and subordinate bodies, and that of the "Himi," is educational and probationary, looking to fall acceptance of the general principles of the order, before the advancement of the "Neophyte" to

As appears from the official report of February the higher degrees. 17th, there were then only twelve thousand mem-bers in this State, and a recent report from a portion of the State would hardly triple this number, that is, of initiates, though they claim for some counties full Battalions, and in a few cases, full

Exhibits FF G and H give the ritual of sald strees. It will be observed that the fundamental pass

rord is Calhoun, transposed for use thus-Nu-The unwritten work and lectures of this Order vary in different States and counties, and in Tem-ples of the same county, though not in essentials. This is accounted for from the fact that organizing

agents, in installing officers, could not take time to fully post and instruct them, and the work was imperfectly committed to memory.

While the penalties of disclosure are formally While the penalties of disclosure are formally declared to be such as the officers of this Order shall direct, these penalties are specifically given in the verbal lectures and instructions. The oaths of 1868 specifically affixed the death penalty. The same is enjoined in the present Order. Instructions to execute this penalty upon at least one supposed informer have been issued within the last two months. Injunctions to arm, and much of the detail of subordinate military features of the Order are also given in world leaves. of the Order are also given in verbal lectures. Concurrent testimony from different sources con-firms the above. Many of the documents you have already seen, and they are not necessary in

IV. OPERATIONS OF THE ORDER. A few facts, derived from many concurrent ources, give significance to passages in the con-itutions and rituals. Of some you were advised

at the time, thus;--1st. The outbreaks in Eastern Illinois were mainly checked by leaders of this Order, on the ground that such outbreaks were premature. This information comes from Canada, Michigan, Illi-

nois and other quarters.

2d. A few days before the attack of Forrest pon Paducah, I was informed that the Temples of the O. A. K. in northwestern Illinois expected such an attack, and that Forrest would cross into ols and raise the standard of revolt. He came

o Paducah but was repulsed.

2d. On the day that Morean first entered Pound
cap, I was informed at Indianapells, in the morang, that Morgan was about to enter Kentucky, of ing, that Morgan was about to enter the which you were at once advised. At 3 P. showed me a telegraph from General But that Morgan was in the Gap. This inforting the communicated to the derived from you, was communicated to the secret Order with my permission. Upon this, two mem-bers of the Order, both prominent, one Colonel W. A. Bowles, of Buens Vista notoriety, and the other Judge J. F. Bullitt, of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Kentucky, was soon reported to have stated that "Morgan must be stopped; he was too soon; the Ornier was not ready for him." Juige Bullitt, who had come to receive the new ritual (S. I.) took the first train for Kentucky that day. The fact was, that Morgan was stopped. The in cidents following and attending the visit of Major General Lindsay from Kentucky you are familia with, and the circumstances under which Morgan threw part of his force into Kentucky, when Gen.

hrew part of his force into Kentucky, when Gen-surbridge moved towards Virginia.

Fourth. Information was given you of the valt f Vallandigham to Detroit, his projected trip to thicago, of the meeting of the Grand Council of bediana, June 18, of the proposed adjournment and meeting at Hamilton, June 15, and that Val-andigham's immediate recall was subject of debute, and the prospect of his being at that time at Hamilton. At least one Rebel officer left Windsor, C. W., and visited Hamilton four weeks before, in the confidence of disloyal persons, of which I was advised at that time, by telegraph through Genera

Fifth. Five days before Morgan attacked M: Sterling, and the L. and L. R. R. was severed, written report was sent, by disloyal persons, of which I have the originals, that the road was quiet, that "no mules," (United States softdiers), were on the line, and that a glorious work would

were on the line, and that a glorious work would begin the coming week.

Sixth. A courier intercepted between Frankfort and Louisville, whe reported to me at Louisville, as I was starting for Indianapolis, claimed that Forrest mas moving upon Southwestern Kentucky and that a portion of Buckner's command would join the fragments of Morgan in Western Virginia. Two days after, Forrest defeated Sturgis; Buckner, however, was west of the Mississippi. I give these among many facts to show that there is a close correspondence of design and feeling between traitors North and Rebels South. The whole plot of the Order herein referred to is in harmony ot of the Order here:n referred to is in harmony with forcible interruption of the war.

W. A. Bowles before referred to, has made no close secret of his disloyal purposes, and his sym-

pathy with the South.

He is reported as one of the four major-generals of the Order in Indiana. The remaining three are L. P. Milligan of Huntington, Major Walker of Northwestern part of Indiana, vice Yeagle removed, and Andrew Humphreys of breen county. The Grand Commander has already een named.

Although the new work S. L., was obtained Indianapolis, by R. Barrett, for Missouri; it is understood that the Order is so far organized in that State as to run no risk of disappointment to a change, and that the work of the A. O. K. wil etain its usage, as it differs only in non-essentials retain its usage, as it differs only in non-essentials. Among the persons reported as at the conference with Judge Bullitt and Barrett, were J. J. Bingham, Dr. Anthon and Mr. Ristine, of Indianspolis. I will also give the names of a few other members, for your information, to enable you to watch the movement of this order in Indiana, viz.; Dr. Gatling (associated with the Gatling Gun), Mr. Evert, of Vanderburg, Mr. L. Leach, Mr. Otey, Myers, of Laporte, Dr. Lemons, A. D. Raga, Mr. McBride, of Evansville, John G. Davis, and Lassell, of Cass county. Several of the above are delegates to the State Grand Council, of Missouri; and besides, H. H. Dodd, to the Supreme Grand Council, to be held at Chicago, the first July next, preparatory to the political convention

V. PURPOSES OF THE ORDER. It seems that the main purpose is political power, by union with the South, regardless of men or measures. The Eastern and Western Council leaders differ as to means to this end; and again, the Radicals and Conservatives differ at the

Men like W. A. Bowles seem indifferent to any Presidential canvass, and to prefer an early armed rupture and positive union of the Northwest with

the South.

Such men are ready and anxious for such an armed invasion as will give them a nucleus for open defiance of the United States. This is not speculation; but proof is ample. I have adverted to some facts already, and will advise you, as I have the Government and General Heintzelman, as a result business.

Very respectfully you HENRY B. CARRINGTON,
Brig.-Gen. Com'g District of Indiana.
His Excellency Governor O. P. MORTON, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Married. BARCLAY-BLOOMER-On the 16th of June, by Rev. S. W. Thomas, at the parsonage, No. 5.1 Catharine stret. Philadelphia, Ar. WILLIAM J. BARCLAY to Miss MaRY J. BLOOMER, both of this city. No cards. CORLISS-TUMEY.—On list of July, by Rev. J. W. Leadeetham, at the Rectory of Gloria Del Church, DAVID W. CORLISS, of Philadelphia, to KATE EUJGRA TUMEY, of Chesapeake City, Md. [Baits-nore bun peace copy.]

FEARING—SMITH.—On the list uit, by Rov. G. FEARING, of United States Navy, to May La Did. M. Saltri, both of this city. HOUGES—WATSON.—On the list inst., by the Rev. G. S neklaston Jernam. Mr. WILLIAN IN-JGES, of this lity, to Each Y, anathter of Join S. Watson, Eq., of littenwin, Saloin county, New Jorsey. LUD. ON-3 ILLER.—July 28, 1864, by the Rev. Thos.

Nurphy, Mr. John M. HUDSON and ADELINE MILLER, all or this city.

W18-8-LIS-12-AL.—On the 2d instant, by Rev. J. H. Peters. Mr. J. FRED. WESSELS and Miss. RetODA, law hige of the late. Contains Administration. authler or the late Captain Levi Test, att of this city.

WALLES—WOLFE.—In the Freshylterian Church at
eve e. 1-e. the wir2-th, uit, by the lev. G. H. Nisemo,
er. E. Lidd R. WALLES, or Georgetown, and Miss MARY
WOLFE, daughter of Henry Wolfe, Leq., of Lewen,

COOK -On the lat of August, 1864, Mr. JOHN B. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

of Richt, -on Mobiley, the 2d instant, John Grigg, Esq., will feveral, two.

Its Irlerds and those of the family are invited to attend of the rich 2 to his a table to chief. At his he conficue No. 193 Wallian street, Frices afterness at to clock. To proceed to Laviel

Ht GG .- On the 3d instant, Mr. JACOB HUGG, in the He to the line of threads, and Fidelity Lodge. So, 12s, the year of his age.

Fis resistives and triends, and Fidelity Lodge. So, 12s, the control of the Riggers in general, are respectfully as ited to attend the numeral from his late residence, correct Frankierd read and Hantingdon street, or fritary for Frankierd read and Hantingdon street, or fritary for the proceed to Odd Fellow's

all fridges at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Odd Fellow's cheery.

1.172INBFRG—On the 2d instant, CHARLES A.

1.172INBFRG—On the 2d instant, CHARLES A.

1.172INBFRG—On the 2d instant, CHARLES A.

1.172INBFRG—On the 2d instant of the sec.

Fut var from his intervisioners, Darby, Friday mora
on at he o clock. The relatives and friends of the tamily,

Orphane Instantant No. 122, and the of the femily,

company t. 1. 0, 0, F. and the orbit Cometery.

ROLLETS—July who a prisoner in the Petersburg

Fourth hispital, of women's receives at Remin's Station,

lone 7th, 16th Contain W. DEW ELS ROHLETS, Com
sany h. Lewenth Femile, washe Gavally, in the 5th

Fourth year of the age.

The refered on the age.

The refered on the age in the femily are respect
inter this year of the age.

The refered on the air right of the finity are respect
interes, No. 230 thristian street, on Friday moroing, at a

Colore.

WIELERSHEIM—Suddenity, on the eventure of the

violes.

WIELERSHEIM.—Suddenly, on the evening of the timet, CLARLES F., sen of William and U. Margaret icordenium, in the 17th year of his age.

His mole frictide are invited by attend the runeral, from it resolution in his puresta. No. 714 N. Third street, on harried a Serbinen, at 15 o'clores.

WHITMAN -On Monday, August 1, Kate M., refunt

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD POST OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA. Pentarivania, August 3, 1884. For increase Chursday, having been appointed by the President a day of lasting and prayer, this office will be open until 10 of check, when is will close for the day. The charters will make the regular merging delivery at 8 of circa. Collections will make merging and evening collections. Stationa are open at same hours as central office.

C. A. WALHORN, Postmaster.

NOTICE.-IN ACCORDANCE WITH the recuminandation of Congress, and the Procla-mation of the Freedeni, appointing Touraday next the 4th matan, as a day of humilation and prayer, the under-rantes inversance Companies will not be open to become an the

Company,

JA 1 SOMEES SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer of the
Philodelphia Contributionally.

Pat AT-

Philedelphia Contributionship.
Liverpool and Lenden Insurance Company, Por ATWGOD SMITH.

Philade phia Angust 5, 1864. THUS. C. HAND, President Delaware Mutual Stat insurance Company.
ARTPUE D. COFFIN, President Insurance Company
of Naria America.
HICHARD D. SMITH, Union Mutual Insurance Occu-HENRY D SHERRERD, President of the Insurance NAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary of the Phoents Mutual WM. F. DEAN, Vice-President Anthracite fusurance Company.
THOS. B. MARIS, President of the American Fire Inauthore Conpany.

JULY PATTERSON, President of the Pennsylvania
Fire Insurance Company.

DAVID LEWIN, Secretary Manual Assurance Company, por Samual Section.

C. TINGLEY, President of the Boliance Pastrance

SUCCESSOR TO W. H. CAESYL, MABONIO HALL,

E. WALRAVEN,

No. 719 CHESNUT Street. WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAINS.

MOSQUITO NETTINGS.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Sarsaparilla -- Dr. D. Jayne's Alterative

sufe, and at the same time the most efficient remedy in the world especially for Secondalous, Conceeding Tuberculous, Curaneous, and Mercurial Affections, and diseases of the Socreting Organa, whether of the Glands, Skip, or lover nal Membranos. This Alterative also enters into the cirevery tisspe and fore of the body, so that, no marter what is the nature of the disease, nor where located, it is sure to to reached. Prepared only at No 242, Crossor street.

Tirrie.e

CHILLED IRON SAFE.

READY FOR WAR.

LET THE ENEMY COME ON.

DAVID EVANS, of the firm of EVANS & WAYSON You publicly assert in a late newspaper article that you will drill through any Chilled from Safe Lillie has in use in one-half to two bours' time, dec., including the Bank of forthern Liberry Safes, or you will forfeit the sum of one undred deliars. Now this is a very cheap way of maying buff. You know there is neither a banker or business man that would have an expensive Safe operated upon with unlimited power for two hours, to be mutilated, disicured, or in any way discredited, for the patry sum of ne hundred deliars
This game is played out. Now if you have any confidence

in jour shi ity to drill chilled from or any confidence in Evans & Watson's best Sank Safe as compared with Lillie's, to withstand the burglar, or any confidence in Evens & Watson's Mercantile Sale, as compared with Lille's, to stand fire, you have the opportunity to make it manifest. You have just sold to the Seventh National Bank, of Philadelphia, we are informed, for \$150, a Bank Safe, representing to the Bank that your Safe was a much better protection against the burglar than Lillie's, and harying a much higher price for it. You have already made the challenge to test the Safes in the Corn Exchange Bank, and stated your own terms.

We now make the following proposition:—That you

shall furnish the Seventh National Bank Safe and we will urnish one of the Bank of Northern Liberties' Safes for a test, upon your own terms, to the Corn Exchange Bank. Each party shall place in the bands of responsible carries the sum of \$10.0 to \$5000, as forfoldere, to be paid over to the winning party (as you may elect).

on's hafe alongside of Lillie's as a liurelar-proof, and will not accept the above proposition, we will give you three hours instead of two hours (the time you ask) to obtain the money in one of the Safes at the Bank of the Northern Liberties, said money to be fornished as above proposed. the Sate to be operated upon precisely as proposed to he charlenge to this Corn Exchange Bank, and if the noney is not obtained to the three hours, you are to make good any damage done to the Safe, and the money through Lillie's Safe. We will allow you two of the best storf drills you can precure to get through the above Saft.
Again, you say, Weaver & Sprankle were induced to charge Lillie's fafe for one of Evans & Watson's on ac

count of the superiority as a Fire-proof.

We now propose that you shall furnish Weaver & Syrankle's Safe, and we will furnish either of two Safes of same size and character of the Lillie Safe you received in exchange-Booking & Brother, Market street, below sesuch, as one, or J. Hickman & Co., corner of Third Market streets, has the other, and purchased about the same time as that of Woover & Sprankle senace. A Committee of disinterestad business men shall e appainted to test them, especially upon the ter icly announced by you last winter and \$500 to \$1000 shall be put up as fortisture by each party, as you may elect. Neither party to have possession of the Seites tested until arter the test. We awalf your access moo.

LEWIS LILLIE & SON.

M C. SADLER, Agent, N. B .- Should any or all of the above propositions be ac-St. ii.—should we've successful in any or all, the net pro-ceeds we may downe from our opponent, deducting actual "penses of the tests, shall be presented to the Voignten freatment Saloon, as the money is not the object of LEWIS LILLIE & SON M. C. SADLER, Agent.

Fine Quality Champagness,
Mesns, Davis & Riomanes,
Mesns, Davis & Riomanes,
Arch and Touth Streets,
Fresh Importation

Charles Holdseck, Figer Heldsleck, Sladan Chopact, tireon Seal, Memos & Co., Toucher, And other superior brands of Champagner.

E. G. Whitman & Co. cturers of New and Delicious Confections, Almond Paste, Chocolate Caramels, Crosms La Mode de Parts, exquisitely flavored. ed Jordan Almonds, &c , &c No. 816 Chesnut street, below Fourth.

Steck & Co.'s Planes -HAMIAN'S PTTT CABINET STECK & CO. II ORGAMS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS IN AID OF THE

Sufferers at Chambersburg.

We have received from C. R. MESSERSMITH, Esq. Cashier of the Bank of Chambersburg, a deplorable account of the designation existing there. Persons wishing to aid the sufferers can do so by sending their centributions to un-DREXEL & CO., No. 30 S. THIRD Street

VILLAGE GREEN SEMINARY .- MILL V tary Boarding School—Begins Soptember L—Terms very moderate. Thorough course in Mathematics, Lang-granges, English Studies, &c. Pupils have benefits of a bone. Fractical lessons in Surveying and Civil Engineer-ing. Boys of all ages taken. Address for Calalogue, MNV. J. HEKWEY BANFON, 1916-Im Village Green, Deisware Co., Fa.

MONEY, TO ANY AMOUNT, loaned upon blamonds, Watches, Jowelly, MONEY, TO ANY AMOUNT, ionned upon biamonds, Washing, Juweley, Flato, Ciothing, &c., at JOMES & CO.'S OLD ESTABLISHED LOAN OWFICE, Owner THRID and GASKILL Streets, Below Louiserd.

B. B.-DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELLEY, GUNS, &c., 70% SALE AT PERSONAL POR SALE AT PERSONS MIN-IN

AMUSEMENTS.

GROVER'S NEW CHESNUT STREET THIS EVERTED. The grant rounnite musical, specialcolar frame, ALAPDIN, OF THE WONDERFUL LAMP. Proceeded, first force mouths again preparation, ay le of ut precedented manufactures one replace with war ful transfermation magnificant across, grant movement vestimes and properties, beautiful most chorners.

WALNUT STREET THEATER BANDED A'D TROUTE.

O. F. WHEN MORE.

The great Comedies, together with the Stare.
See birly at the day
Here seems at 7. Commence at 8-15.

Admiraton 25 at 6 to exists.

DULIGHTFUL EXCURSIONS RIVER SCHUYLKILL. The steamer GE VHAL HOOKER, now consider from attraction to the Labor Schughell, will leave Engineering an follows, wir.

Fare from Fairmonnit to Palls of Schughill, his cents; columnida Heldge, Reimont, and Laurel Hill, 10 ceans.

FOR CAPE MAY. THE STAUNCH AND COMMODIOUS STEAMER "MANHATTAN,"

CAPTAIN E. A. RYTHER,

of the Cape May Line, is now making her regular trips to CAPE MAT, maying ARCH Street Whart every funday, Thursday, and Saturday at nine o'block; returning will leave Cape May every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at half-past eight o'clock, touching at New Castle and returning. Para \$2.50; carriage hire incl Children haif price; carriage hire included. Bervants \$1.50; curriage hire autra. Freight at low rates. No froight received after a welock, and in all cases must be JOSEPH A. STEWART, Apent.

MARTEL'S GREAT PICTURE

OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL PARK.

This magnificent work of art, now rapidly approachin

empletion, is one of the largest and most elaborate ever underraken in this country, being about Four and a half by three and a half feet square and embracing a full and complete whom of the Great Can

tral Para in all i, s ceauty and grandour. Subscriptions for a limited number of the artist's proof. neets will be received here, when the piates will be taken to Europe, where Mears. THUBNER & CO., Paternoster Row, London, and

ALBERT L. HEROLD, Rue Richelieu, Paris, are already receiving subscriptions for the same The work can be had by subscription only. Price \$5 per supy, payable on delivery.

Subscription Rooms of the Company, No. 720 BROADWAY,

The following firms will receive subscriptions -APPLETON & CO . Broadway: S. R. GRICLIS A CO., Chicago

MOORE, WILSTACE & BALD WIN. Cuchnati;

SITWELL, HARRIS & CO., by20-womlim No. 720 BROADWAY, New York,

PHILLP & SOLOMONS, Washington;

CALLENIOR & CO., Philadelphia;

TNVALIDS AND CONVALESCENTS.

INVALUE AND CONVALESCENTS. Ir valids and Convalescents, Lovalida and Convalescents, Especially
FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH.

FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH. FEMALES IN DELICATE HEALTH Will find our Will find our Will find our California Wines, Cattornia Wines, California Witten, California Wines, California Wines. California Wines.

tration of street, Ask Ask Ask Ask Ask teClelle of, Gebbard, J. (of the Pennsylvania University), Hering, Herens, Groves, Hartshorn, Schmeele, Williams, Hartley, Neithard, Hartsborne Willagg. Tindal. Vinal. Fondey. Mayland, Turner,

nd other leading physicians, what they thus of the modicinal virtues of California Winoa! These gentlemen are scribe our brance, and assure us of the benefits patients receive from their use! CALIFORNIA WINE AGENCY.

No. 42 S. FIFTH street, above Chesnut. THE NEW TAX BILL

AND REVENUE STAMP LAW. Copies of the New Tax Bill and Revenue Stamp Law or p lene con landy on hand, at the following rates of

On orders of \$50, two per cent. discount.

1.6, three

1.0, three

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN. THEASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1804. Notice is herely given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasure of the United States, the several Assistant Treasurers, and designated Depositories, and by the

National Banks in ignated and qualified as Depositories and Financial / for Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug: 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three ... oths per cent. per annum, with somi annual coupous. Sicked, payable in lewish money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder, at matter there are per coult gold bearing bonds, redisemble after two and payable twenty years from Allumet 15, 1907. These notes we the instead in the denominations of new,

one bancred, fiv. handred, one shousand, and five thou sand dollars, an: - ,ii, he issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be a cected by the subscribers. All subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some mutiple of fifty dellars

party depositing nous endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes: required, and whether they are to be issued in blink or payable to order. When so endered, it must be not with the afficer receiving the deposit, to be forwar and to this Department.

The noise will be canonitted to the owners, free of trans portation charges, as soon after the receipt of the original certificates of deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original certificates. As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons mak-

ing deposits subsequent to that date must pay the inferest neurwed from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dellars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this department upon the rescipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. Ne deductions for optimissions must be made

from the depasts. Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper on dorsements are made upon the original pertificates. All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford facility for making subscriptions.

SHOOND NATIONAL BARK OF PHILADELPHIA.

THURD NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADA: I 1787-IF

W. P. FESSENDEN, Secretary of the Treasury.

Subscriptions will be received by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA. IMPORTED WINES. BKANDIES, ETC. .

The subscriber ins. True the public that he is disposing of his large, and well selected stock of OLD BRANNY, GL N, PORT WINE, SHERRY AND MAD, THA WINES, As wholesale prices Trees a rounth old stocken hand. Purshasers withing a supers, raticle for private use would do wed to call at

HENL'Y HUDDY'S Wholesale Wins and Liquier Store, No. 183 N. SECURID & Print below Mass Printeriolis

SPECIAL NOTICES THE COMING DR AFT.

TO ENROLLED CITIZENS.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND TWENTY ATTEN AND CONTRABABLERS

FUBSTITUTES. Call at once at the Agency, No. 128 WALNUT BUREET.

od scene a Substitute that will exempt yet from service uring the time of his collections, a.s. — There years, The draft will certainly take place wa BETTEMBER 5, 1 vot.

Do not fall fo call at once. S. H. J DEEPH & Co. ORAND EXCURSION TO ATLANTIC CITY ON THURSDAY, Amoust 4,1804. Precede for the Peccon. St Joseph's Larich.

Theorem, 22 cm.
Children, 75 conta.
Taketa can be had of the Committee, who will be as
YINE street What on the norm, of the Exercition.
Last hogs heaves VINE street What at 0 A M. 1930-49

TO THE PHYSICIANS OF PHILA-TO THE PHYSICIANS OF PHILAdiphtis — continuency the Pastity — Having see,
structed an appearatus (the first and only one ever breaght
before the mechanistrotessor) that may be used with pastpert assist has a theraperatural agent to the treatment of
Destinean. Throat theoases, and is all affections of the appassases and as it is well known to you and the public
that I have not years that the issuest reaches of any surgroun in the (inted States in the treatment of these massdies, and, consequently, I have had abundant opertunities
a leasting the efficacy of my apparatus, I, is crafter, for the
sake of the progress of midded selency, invite you to aporfice, to hake a personal examination of its woodern's
projectics and adaptibility to the cure of those diseases and
rurthorance of medical selence.

F. A. VON MORCHELISEER, M. D.,

No. 1027 WALNUT Street DEAFNESS AND BLINDNESS .- 1 bears, M.B., Professorot the Eye and Ear, resits all diseases apportaining to the above-named members with the atmost specess. Testimonals from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his Office, No 611 PINE Street. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No cisarges made for examination. Office hours from 5 to 11 A.M., 7 to 7 P.M. No. 511 PINE Street. 107-5m

MILITARY NOTICES. SS06 ROUNTY
FOR ONE YEAR.
Volunteers to fill a township quota
For Cavelry, Industry, Arti bery,
or Sharpshoeters,
auf. 68

Call at No. 9 S. THIRD Street. CENTRAL SUBSTITUTE AGENCY, No. 28 THIRD Street — A. on, Veteran, and Contra-bard SCI B-TIPUTES WANTED, to woom the highest price will be sail. No also, need apply who can see farmed actions ony evidence of allowage. We will master new other. Veterationment for such an homorable discharge. The above cans of Substitutes furnished for any part of Commenvation.

ULMAN, MITCHELL & CO.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA

Milling the richery July 21, 1861—General Orders

No. 52.—Asthernty from the War Department, dated

July 25 it meannt having this day been received to raise
then new remaints of Vounneer Lindning, under the call of
the President of the Unite-states of the 18th instant, for
two non-first thoughout 18th of the 18th instant, for
two non-first thoughout 18th of the 18th instant, for
two non-first thoughout 18th of 18th instant, for
two non-first thoughout 18th of 18th instant, for
two non-first and organized agreeably to decreased underto-to-recruited and organized agreeably to decreased underto-first though the parameter, so 12th War Department, so feel, Preference will
be green to present who have been in service and have
been borocraftly disobant ed
11. Applications to appointments as mustering Livetenants, more the above order, will be immediately made
to the either of the Ad want General of the state.

III Commandian officers of squasts or of companies recruited west of Joints en and the Lang elling rayes of the
mountains will report to the examinations officer, change
livyno or, near Pichotz, Pennsylvania, all cast of that
line and west of and use talling Reading, Pennsylvania,
all the properties of the state of that
line and west of and use talling Reading, Pennsylvania,
when port to the commanding officer, Camp Cartin, flarrichery all east of Reading and that line was report to the
commanding officer, Camp Cartin, the reserves to see

uished.

IV. Actual and peocesary expenses for bearing and lod, too of troops caused under this order will be paid by the United States disbursing officer, at the property part, at a rate and exceeding forty cours per day for each man mustered into the accessoring forty cours per day for each man mustered into the accessor of the United states, on the affluority of the officer thresholds the man, apported by the account removed.

V. The term of service will be for either one, two, or true pears, as re rule may elect.

VI. Restaunts must be musiceed in before depender. VI. Recinients must be musiceed in before September hash), easierer handres and slavy mer (1961), in order

at they may be created on the quota of the State under the abtract call.

VII. Incomplete regularity and companies which fall to ons before that date. ountles will be paid by the United States Govern-

in, as follows:

Te a recruit who sell ats in the army for one year... \$15.22

two rears... 61.68

As a reward for meriterious canduct, and also to secure valuable mulitary experience, appointments of risid Officers with the imade, except under position circumstances, are with have been in service and nave been honorably discharged.

By order of

A. G. CURTIN.

Governor and Commander in Chief.

A. L. Rosser, L. Adulant-General Pointylvasia.

The approach order is published for general informathen — WAR DEPARTMENT, ABJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, MASSIMENTON MARCH 31, 1864—GENERAL URBERS, No. 181, — General Orders, No. 15, series of 1862, 3re keesly rescinded, and the following Orders will govern begon ter. in . In organishmenew resiments or independent compa-

I in orrange the new reciments or independent companies of value over, the inversions of Brans are hereby authorized to appear), it addition to the staff officers hereby a substitution, our second La stemant for each company, who shall be conditionally material into service at the desert his any outment. An officer this appointed and massered, that one he convented to be not on the masser, that one he company, and bould no staff or only an outmanied company with notice that a the War Departing at any desires. The near well-law by this wall be transferred to some other company this appointment has paring in any dealers, the men existed by him such as transferred to some other company; the appointment than be cancelled and he such be discharged with all year en-zers the Gorector give thus a resettion in the company to company, it, which his ineff such have been it asserted. If Mustering officers will kep ry permuty to the Adju-lant General of the Arms the harm of ever Reeman Landar as Londanger mestered into the fet year by an under a conditional retire of appointment, together with the com-pany and argument for which he is recruiting. Officers will be musted into the service only at the authority of the Governor of the State to which their regiments become

the Governor of the State to which their regiments become.

If articles of cullstment will be underent in deplicate by specific of a particle of cullstment will be underent in deplicate by specific by paragraph is case 80. Recentling Southment Volunteet Service. It seat as of the a code a week, where he will be summediately examined by the sugar of the specific of the boundary of the partial conjugate of the specific order to the specif

cruned.

If 'I'mil' recinamic of independent companies are organized are measured in, buy will be under the carrots of the triverse of the fixty, but all requisitions the Quartermaster. Meeting, and Originals stores, all contracts for facility of the triverse of the fixty of the September of the perfection, must be approved by the September of Value of the original describes of the September of the Common describes the base of Division.

V. No seconds: for expenses growing in radium new of minantane shall be paid by Disbersim Officers unless approved by the Superintendent of Volumeer Recruiting Services. Assistant Adjutant-Goo

Marine Corps (a varied and exciting life by sea and land), three hundred able-hodled men, to purfers the duties of a soldier at our Navy Yard, and aboard United States shipe-of-war on foreign stations.

Better compensation than the army, A ahin-of-war is a contertable home. The Marine Corps is the best equipped Corps in the service. Frize Money in abundance.

dance.
THE LOCAL BOUNTIES FAID TO RECHUITS.
For all other information apply daily at the describing Eendervous, No. 21 S. FRONT Street, below figures, between the hours of nine and three o'clock.

JAMES LEWIS,
Captain and Recruiting Offices,
No. 31 S. FRONT Street. FURLOUGHS-FURLOUGHS.

Officers and soldiers visiting the city on furloughs, needing SWORDS, AND OTHER MILITARY EQUIPMENTS,

ARE INVITED TO THE EXTREMINE MANUFACTURING BETABLISHMENT GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO AND STREET HALL. SANSOM STREET HALL,

SANSOM Street, shows PRESENTATION SWC Made to order at the shortest notice, wh' magnificence challenge competition